

Bloomfield Record.

A. M. RULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1874.

THE RECORD is published every Friday. Office, on Glenwood Avenue, near the Depot. Terms \$1.50 per year in advance. Single copies Four Cents. LOCAL ITEMS, Correspondence, etc., respectfully solicited. The RECORD is ready and for sale every Friday morning, at the following places: Office of Publication, Glenwood Ave. At the Post Office, Broad Street. E. C. HANCOCK'S News Stand, Bloomfield Ave. G. C. L. LIND'S News Stand, Glenwood Ave. ADVERTISEMENTS, etc., should be handed in not later than Wednesday, at 1 P. M. No charge for inserting. Marriages, Deaths, or religious notices.

Decoration Day.

To-morrow is the day set apart for decorating the graves of the soldiers who gave their lives in the battles of the late civil war. It will be a characteristic feature of this year's observance that in many instances old feuds and animosities between North and South have been eliminated. In many a place the Blue and Gray will receive impartial tokens of the tender regard of a nation for its dead.

Although our own beautiful cemetery incloses the remains of several who fell bravely in the conflict, yet Bloomfield has been singularly remiss in cherishing their memory—beyond the tender care and attention of immediate relatives. We can at least contribute a tribute to the perpetuation in history of the names of the boys who left their homes in our midst not again to return.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

One of those who fell in the first battle of the war was WILLIAM S. PIERSON, son of Mr. Horace Pierison. This young man, a native of Bloomfield, then in his 20th year, came to Bloomfield at the time the first call for volunteers was made, and enlisted in the First Minnesota Regiment. At the battle of Manassas he received two bullets in the thigh, fracturing the hip-bone badly. Left behind in the retreat of our forces, he was carried to the Junction and thence to Richmond where he received faithful care and attendance, although he suffered greatly at first from the neglect and confusion incident to the battle. He died Aug. 18th, 1861, was buried at Richmond, but his body was not brought home. Rev. Mr. Newitz delivered a discourse commemorative of Corporal Pierison in the Old Church in this place, soon after his death. His friends have in their possession letters from his comrades and from the Confederate surgeon who attended him, which give interesting details of his noble qualities as a soldier and friend.

ROBERT SEABURY, born in New York March 3, 1838, but a resident of Bloomfield from boyhood, also answered the very earliest call for volunteers, and went out as a private in the Seventh Regiment of New York. Upon the return of that regiment, he joined the Tammany Regiment as 21 Lieutenant, and displayed marked gallantry and soldierly qualities at the battle of Bull's Bluff. He was afterward mustered into the Seventy-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was in all the battles of the army of the Potomac except the Peninsula Campaign, during which he was prostrated with fever contracted at the siege of Yorktown. Soon after the battle of Antietam he received a position on the staff of Gen. J. F. Owens. In September, 1863, Lieut. Seabury was promoted to Captain and Asst. Adj. General. At Burnside's battle of Fredericksburg Captain Seabury's horse was killed under him, and another at Gettysburg. At a reconnaissance at Morton's Ford, on the Rapidan, he led an advance of 200 men and effected the hazardous passage with conspicuous bravery, and was honorably mentioned in the commanding general's official report of the affair. Captain Seabury was mortally wounded in the second day's battle in the "Wilderness," (May 6th, 1864), and died the day following. His funeral took place in Bloomfield, shortly afterward, and was one of the largest ever known in the place. He was a brave and valued officer—a steadfast, generous-hearted friend.

WILLIAM SULLMAN was a grandson of Dr. Amzi Armstrong, and a brother-in-law of Mr. J. F. Randolph of this place. His father was Rev. Jonathan Silliman. He received a collegiate education, and was practicing law in Newburgh, N. Y., when the war broke out. He joined the 124th N. Y. Vols., as a Lieutenant, served with distinction, and eventually became Colonel of the 26th U. S. C. T. While leading his regiment in a skirmish at Pocotaligo Bridge, in South Carolina, in 1864, he was severely wounded in the thigh, which made amputation necessary. Although he rallied at first and though his wife was with him in camp, and he received the best of care, he died of the injury, and his remains were brought home and buried. His resting place is marked by a tall monument in the southern part of our cemetery.

In August, 1862, JAMES MADISON TAYLOR enlisted in the 13th Regiment, with others from Bloomfield. Within a month after the time the regiment left Newark occurred the battle of Antietam, in which young Taylor participated, receiving a wound from which he died in one of the field hospitals, and was buried without identification. He was only eighteen years of age, and his loss was severely mourned in his regiment and company.

THOMAS DOYLE, also of Bloomfield, a member of the same company, was instantly killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3d,

1863, in a very severe engagement. His comrades visited the battle-field two years afterward, upon the homeward march, and found his grave near the spot where he had bravely fallen.

SERGEANT JOHN WHEELER, of Montclair, who was killed at Fredericksburg in May, 1863, is buried in Bloomfield Cemetery.

WILLIAM WARD, son of Uzal Ward, is also buried here, and we doubt not there are others.

HENRY HOFFMAN was shot and died at or about the same time. We should also add the names of JOHN WHITTLE, who died from disease contracted in the army, and JAMES STOLER, both of whom we believe are buried in Bloomfield Cemetery.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

By the flow of the inland river,
Where the fleets of iron have fled,
Where the blades of the broad grass quiver,
Asleep are the ranks of the dead.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the one the Blue,
Under the other the Gray.

These in the coloring of glory,
These in the gleam of defeat,
All with the battle-blood gory,
In the dusk of eternity meet.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the laurel the Blue,
Under the willow the Gray.

From the silence of sorrowful hours
The desolate mourners go,
Lovingly with flowers,
Alike for the friend and the foe.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the roses the Blue,
Under the lilies the Gray.

So with an equal splendor
The morning sun-rays fall,
With a touch impartially tender,
On the blossoms blooming for all.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the blossoms the Blue,
Under the willow the Gray.

So when the summer ebbeth,
On forest and field of grain,
With an equal morning ebbeth
The cooling drop of the rain.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the rain the Blue,
Under the rain the Gray.

Safely, but not apprehending,
The generous dead was done,
In the stream of the years that are flowing,
No heavier burden was won.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the blossoms the Blue,
Under the garland the Gray.

No more shall the warrior sever,
On the winding river the flow,
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Under the blossoms the Blue,
Under the garland the Gray.

In Memoriam.

Lieut. Henry W. Baldwin died Nov. 8, 1864, in his twenty-fifth year, from wounds received in the battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864. He was born in Bloomfield, April 11, 1840, fitted for college at the schools of Messrs. Randall and Seymour, and entered the Kentucky Military Institute, near Frankfort, Kentucky, in Sept. 1857. Taking the full four years' course, he graduated in June, 1861. As the course of study at the Institute was largely of a mathematical and engineering character, being modeled after that of the government school at West Point, he found himself, at the breaking out of the war a few weeks before his graduation, among the few who were at that time prepared by special education for the responsibilities and duties of a military officer. Though his whole college life had been amid the strongest of pro-slavery influences, and the last year among associates of violent secession policy, he had remained, latterly at no small risk to his personal safety, a misguided Unionist, and at the breaking out of the war he tendered, through Secretary Chase, his services to the national army. Immediately after his graduation he received his commission, in the regular army, as First Lieutenant of the 4th U. S. Artillery, a position which he held, most of the time in active service, until the time of his death. He was attached to the Army of the Potomac, was with McClellan during his campaign on the peninsula and participated in all the battles. The next summer he rested a few weeks on furlough by reason of sickness incurred in the field, and finally accompanied Sheridan in his Shenandoah campaign, taking part in all his battles as late as that of Cedar Creek. During the battle he was fatally wounded, or rather assassinated while endeavoring to get off from the field the battery placed next his own, and whose commander had been disabled and carried off. The guns were all saved, and as the last was driven off, and he returned to mount his horse, he found himself surrounded by the enemy, who took him prisoner and disarmed him; after which one of them deliberately stood in front of him and shot him through the chest. He was left for dead, but lay on the field, conscious but perfectly helpless from four o'clock in the morning until nine at night. At length the national forces reconquered the field, and he, plundered of everything removable, even to articles of clothing, was found and cared for. Next morning his shattered arm was amputated and he was sent to the army hospital at Winchester, where, after three weeks' suffering, he died from the effects of his wound. During his stay in the hospital he was treated with the greatest kindness and consideration, not only by the hospital staff, but also by outside friends, including his commanding General, Sheridan. The Union cause lost no more devoted a friend than Lieut. Baldwin.

R. H. W.

We notice in the *Daily Advertiser* of Wednesday, an article on property valuations in which Bloomfield is cited, in a manner somewhat disparaging to our township assessor. The *Advertiser's* quoted authority is a paper which in this place has become proverbial for misrepresenting everything and everybody. We shall, beginning with this issue, regularly mail a copy of *The Record* to the *Advertiser's* office in order that the leading paper of Newark may be correctly informed as to what transpires in Bloomfield.

Taxation.

Mr. Editor:
I did not intend to trouble you or the public with any more communications on taxation, but the editor of the *Gazette* has got so far off the track that I think will be a kindness to him and the public for whose benefit he is labouring so zealously in equalizing taxes, to endeavour to set him right.

He says in his last issue "every fact we have stated was based upon knowledge, and we stand ready to prove them." I am aware he has asserted in almost every article on this subject that the rich man pays on one fifth of the valuation of his property, whilst the poor pay on one-half, but where is the proof of it?

When I showed, in *The Record* of May 15th, that the outlying lands were assessed at about 40 per cent. of their cash value, and not one-fifth, as he had stated, what does he say in regard to that communication? "That statement may be true without invalidating our facts or arguments." I wonder what will? Further on he says: "Now since the Assessor undertakes to say that his books will show no such thing, we shall certainly be excused if for our own justification we prove from these books and from figures that our premises are valid and our conclusions are abundantly supported." Here is his assertion; how does he prove it? By quoting from the assessor's book the valuations put upon five different properties: he commences with his own, on which there is a large double three-story house, having all the latest improvements, and a tenement house and barn, all built within three or four years, with 2 acres of ground which he asks \$18,000 for, and which is assessed at \$6400; and which he says may be considered as the standard to estimate the four following properties from. I will not go over the whole of them, but will take the last one which may be considered as a sample of the others:

The last or 5th on his schedule is the Rev. Jos. L. Gallagher's, containing 44 acres; he puts the buildings and 2 acres at the same assessed value as his own, viz. \$6400; when it is well known that the buildings are not worth that money, most of them having been built over 25 years ago; Mr. Lyon's buildings and improvements are worth three times as much as those of Mr. Gallagher, that is to say, Mr. Lyon's buildings and improvements are worth 8,000 or 9,000 thousand dollars more than those of Mr. Gallagher and yet he states in his schedule that they should be assessed alike! As the editor of the *Gazette* says we are only illustrating principles, let us apply his principle of valuation to his own property by adopting his ratio of valuation of Mr. Gallagher's property. He says the cash value of the 42 acres, after deducting the 2 acres and buildings should be \$20,000 per acre; now if Mr. Gallagher's 42 acres of undeveloped land, including the brooks, low ground, &c., is worth \$2,000 per acre, how much ought Mr. Lyon's 2 acres be worth, lying on a fine avenue, in one compact body? Comparatively Mr. Gallagher's might be represented by 2 and Mr. Lyon's by 3; thus you see the standard which he sets up would be destroyed; instead of the cash value being \$16,000 it should be \$20,000, allowing \$14,000 for house and improvements and \$3,000 per acre for the lot.

He speaks in his issue of May 23d, of the assessed valuation not being established on just principles, but as being irregular, arbitrary and unfair. I would inquire if his system of valuation would not be more arbitrary, unfair, &c.? It will be recollected in his issue of April 25th, that he put forth a plan to tax an \$8,000 house at the same amount as one worth 11,500, and so on; and now to make the taxation more uniform, he would put the buildings on several lots at the same valuations; whether the buildings were worth \$5,000, 10,000, or 20,000.

It is not necessary for me to follow him in his conclusions about unequal taxation, for as shown above, his premises being false, all his conclusions are. He speaks about the poor having to pay more than their share of the taxes. My books will show that I have valued the poor man's property often at a lower figure than if he had been in better circumstances. Just here I would say that if any of the tax-payers are disposed to look at my book of valuation, they can call at my office and judge for themselves about the uniformity, want of system, &c. of the valuations. As I find that many labor under a mistake with regard to them, I believe I can conscientiously say that I have endeavored to discharge my duty as Assessor without partiality or favor to any one. And would further remark that if the people indicate to me that they do not want me, I will cheerfully retire, for there is more plague than profit attached to the office. I would suggest if it would not be better for us as a Township and County to raise less money by taxation. Every one is complaining of taxes, the rich and the poor alike. What means the difficulty the Collector has in collecting? Plainly that the people have not the ability to pay. We must take care of ourselves and families first; and with many after they have done this, there is nothing left. Besides a high rate of taxation has the effect to drive from us the capitalist and those who would like to make their homes with us. But I leave this subject for some abler pen to discuss.

ASSESSOR.

An extremely pleasant Parlor Entertainment was given by the young people of the M. E. Church, at the residence of J. W. Snedeker, Esq., Wednesday evening. It consisted of some excellent tableaux, good music, &c., and concluded with an amusing dialogue called, "Changing the Base."

Wooden Wedding Surprise.

Tuesday evening last, May 26th, a complimentary surprise was given to Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Crane, it being the fifth anniversary of their wedding. The non-expected guests numbered about sixty persons. Various wooden articles, useful and comic, were brought as souvenirs, which will be cherished as tokens of kindness. In chatting, dancing, and music, the evening passed, all too quickly, and each guest, at departing, left many good wishes for the bride and groom of five years.

De P.

Since preparing an article on Decoration Day, a lady called at this office and requested the publication of a word or two in regard to its observance in Bloomfield. It is stated that last year not a flower was seen on the graves of the soldiers who repose in our cemetery. She thought it would be only necessary to call attention to the subject to secure at least an informal tribute to those whose names we should ever hold dear. If not too late, it is the proposal of several ladies that any others willing to contribute toward the observance to-morrow, join with them and meet at half-past three at the little building near the cemetery entrance, bringing with them such offerings as they feel disposed.

Perhaps it would be well to suggest, in addition to the above, that the clergymen of the village, and any other gentlemen, be considered as invited to be present. There could then be short addresses made, singing of national hymns, and any exercises suitable to the occasion.

The desire to possess flowers evinces a commendable appreciation of the beautiful in nature. But when they go into a gentleman's garden at night and take them up by the roots—that is a rose of another hue. Captain Williams wishes us to state that if the boys want any more, and they will please call, he will give them an order on Russell or Archibaldson.

The Annual Meeting of the Bloomfield Library Association will be held Wednesday, June 3d, at 7:30 P. M., at Mr. Horace Pierison's Office. Every stockholder should be present.

Thieves were about town Wednesday night. Mr. Jos. C. Morris's residence, on Bay Avenue, was entered, and several articles of considerable value taken.

Board Wanted.

In a private family—for gentlemanly wife, and child, and a nurse, which must be moderate. Address, J. V. C. Newark P. O.

The Members of Bloomfield Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to attend their regular communication June 2d. Work: M. M. Degree, with Scriptural Emblems. By Order of the Lodge, G. W. MOORE, Sec'y. JOHN F. FOLSON, W. M.

W. V. SNYDER & CO.,

Have now on Exhibition a Good Assortment of

Ladies' Linen Suits,

CASHMERE AND SILK

SACQUES,

And are offering

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS

at \$1.50, and Black Alpaca at 50c.

727 and 729 Broad Street,

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE,

NEWARK, N. J.

REFINED

Bottled Sweet Cider,

Nearly two years old,

For Invalids.

Samples furnished when desired. Address

AARON VREELAND,

P. O. Box 287 Montclair, N. J.

Greenhouse & Lawn Plants,

30,000 VERY CHOICE Greenhouse and Lawn

Plants, and Hanging Baskets, for sale

in quantities to suit purchasers, at 33 per cent. below

regular rates. Very liberal discount made to the trade

and to ladies. Plants delivered free of charge in

Bloomfield and Montclair.

J. L. DOUGLASS,

Near Belleville Copper Works.

T M B

A Delicious Summer Drink.

IRISH & JACKSON'S

ÆOLIAN SPRAY!

Cool, Delicious,

Healthful.

It has a fine dense body, with a sparkling white foam,

delicious flavor, and is made from a special extract of

Barley, Roots and Herbs, possessing all the medicinal

qualities of the Ottawa, together with such additions

as experience and good judgment dictate.

CALL AND TRY IT!

AT W. L. BEANS,

Bloomfield Ave. Opposite J. G. Keyler's.

For Sale.

A first class house containing 12 Rooms, with modern

improvements. An abundance of choice fruit trees on

the lot. Situated on Oak Street near Montgomery.

Also a desirable business lot on Glenwood Ave.

Terms easy. Inquire of RUDOLPH BAUTZ, Or at this office.

PLANTS for the Vegetable Garden, and FLOWERS

for the Flower Garden.

Mr. John Rasmussen, at the Floral Green House,

has on hand and for sale at low prices all kinds of vegetable

plants. Tomato, Cabbage, Celery, Pepper, Egg

and other plants for Spring planting. Also a choice variety

of plants for the flower garden. Call and see for

yourself.

BOARDING: At the house of

A. H. DELH FAHL,

Corner Glenwood Ave. and Washington Ave.

ROOMS WITH BOARD

can be had in a first class house near the Midland

Depot.

Address, Mrs. I. WHITE,

BELLEVILLE AVENUE,

Bloomfield, N. J.

CRYSTAL SPRING ICE

WESLEY B. CORBY, Proprietor.

The Crystal Spring that gently flows
Through flowery banks of evergreen,
Like life it tells us to pursue
A course like this.—so pure, serene.

SUMMER IDYLS.

The poet may write of the wine's rosy cup,
And of its bright virtues may sing,
But sweeter and cooler is the goblet when filled
With Ice from the Crystal Spring.

The winter is past and the bright sunny skies,
Soon the roses and violets will bring,
And then in our homes the goblet will fill
With Ice from the Crystal Spring.

Success to the cup that always does cheer,
And sweet peace and contentment does bring,
For Earth's joys and joys there is nothing so pure
As Ice from the Crystal Spring.

The above CRYSTAL ICE which gave such solid satisfaction to my patrons, will be furnished by me as usual. Orders left at my office, in J. W. Lees' store, Cor. of

GLENWOOD Ave. and WASHINGTON St., Bloomfield.

J. W. BALDWIN & BROTHERS,

BROAD STREET, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Wood and Willow ware, Hardware, House furnishing Goods, Crockery, Paints and Oils, &c., &c.

COAL AND WOOD

At the lowest prices. Goods delivered in Bloomfield and vicinity.

C. W. POWERS, Jr., LUMBER & COAL.

Also the best Lumber
DOGS, STOVE
and
CHESTNUT
SIZES.
Work done to Order.
A.C., &c., &c.
Office next door to Post Office. Yard/foot of Beach Street.

AT THAT NEW STORE

The Bloomfield Surprise and Emporium of Fashion.
Corby's Brick Building,

Glenwood Avenue, Bloomfield,

You can buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Ladies and Gents

Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,

Ladies and Children's Trimmed Hats, latest styles.

Positively as low as in Newark or New York. Call and convince yourself of the truth which must prevail.

P. S. Agent for the Bazaar Glove Fitting Patterns.

CENTRAL FAMILY SHOE STORE,

NO. 679 BROAD STREET, NEWARK.

GEORGE A. PINKERTON

Would respectfully call the attention of the Citizens of Bloomfield and Vicinity

To his large and well selected stock of

BOOTS & SHOES.

In addition to keeping on hand a general assortment of leading manufacturers, including

Munson's Celebrated Shoes,

He will also keep a full line of his own manufacture

for LADIES, GENTS, MISSES and CHILDREN'S wear.

Careful work and REPAIRS promptly attended to.

Shoes for Malformed Feet a Specialty.

Lasts reserved for Customers exclusive use.

FIRST PREMIUM

SILVER and PLATED WARE

At the Elegant Salerooms of

BENJAMIN J. MAYO,

No. 887 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Our Cases are filled with

TABLE WARE

of the latest and most beautiful designs. A large selection

for bridal and other gifts. Come and buy where

the ware is made, and save the three or four profits.

Also a full line of Cutlery for sale

WARE REPAIRED AND REPLATED.

Established 1849.

BENJAMIN J. MAYO,

P. S.—No connection with any other place.

EDWARD WILDE Has for sale, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS from 10c to \$2.00.

HAY, STRAW, FEED AND OATS.

HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Fresh Garden, Flower and Grass Seeds.

E. WILDE.

RESOLUTION of TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE CONCERNING

1874-1875. Resolved, That all applications for Telford Payments

must be made to the Township Committee on or before

the first day of July next, and that no applications

will be considered which are not made in accordance

with the above; also that this Resolution be published

in the Bloomfield "Record." (A true copy.)

JOHN F. FOLSON,

Township Clerk.

Bloomfield, N. J., April 24, 1874.

Bloomfield Record.

DEL. LACK & WESTERN

Train Leaves Newark for Newark

4:30, 7:30, 9:30, and 10:30 A. M.

4:30 and 9:45 P. M.

Train Leaves Newark for Newark

7:30, 8:30, and 10:30 A. M.; 2:00, 3:40, 4:30, 5:30, 7:30.

"The Equal of the B"

Honestly